CLAIMS

Nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivatives having the

Mollowing general formula:

$$R$$
 $X + Y$
 R_1
 R_2
 R_1
 R_2

where:

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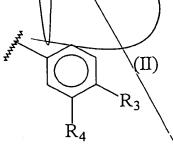
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-when X=Y, X, Y≠N;

-when $X\neq Y$, X, Y=N,\C, CH;

-R is chosen between hydrogen, -COR $_{8}$ where R $_{8}$ is a saturated or non-saturated aliphatic hydrocarbon C_{1} - C_{10} , or R represents any other group able to form a bond with a nitrogen atom;

- R1 has the following general formula:



where R_3 is chosen among hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxyl C_1 - C_{10} , R_4 is chosen among hydrogen, alkyl or alkoxyl C_1 - C_{10} , or R_3 and R_4 together form a methylendioxy group;

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- $\backslash R_2$ has the following general structure:

$$R_6$$
 CH_2OR_5
(III)

where Rs is chosen among:

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where $Z=OR_7$ with R_7 is chosen among a saturated or non-saturated, linear or branched C_1-C_{20} aliphatic hydrocarbon, or is chosen according to the following formula:

$$R_{6}$$
 R_{1}
 CH_{2}
 (XII)

- when X=Y=N and R is chosen equal to H or to -CONHCH $_2$ CH $_3$, Z is different from NHR $_8$ where R $_8$ is equal to -CH $_2$ CH $_3$. Mentioned R $_1$ and R $_2$ are never located on two adjacent atoms of the heterocyclic aromatic ring.
 - 2.Nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivatives according to the claim 1. characterised by a saturated or non-saturated C1- C20 aliphatic hydrocarbon represented by a linear or branched alkyl, alkenyl or alkinyl which can contain one or more double or triple bonds. Always according to the present invention, the term alkyl or alkoxyl means a linear or branched C1-C10 alkyl or alkoxyl group.
 - 3. Nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivatives according to the claim 1. characterised by the fact that are derivatives of imidazole and 1H-1, 2, 4-triazole respectively:



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A.Nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivatives according to the claim 1, characterised by having X=Y=N, R=H and

showing the following general formula:

$$R_6$$
 R_5
 R_4
 R_6
 R_4

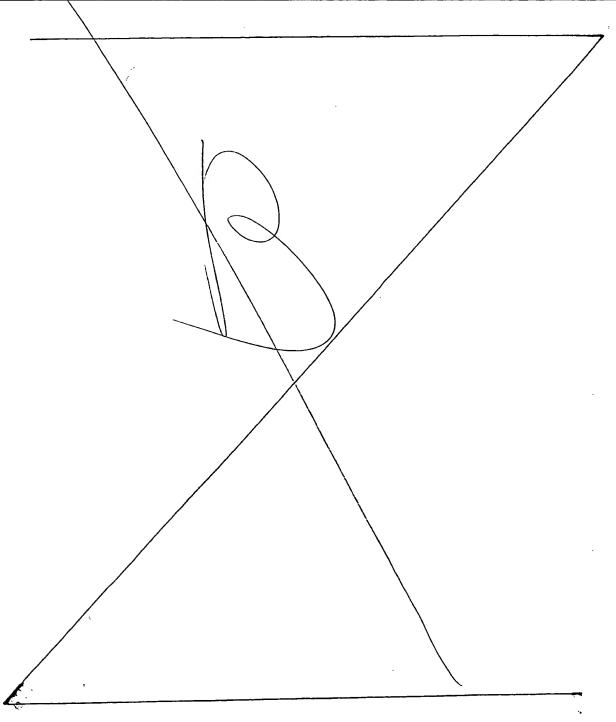
where R3 is chosen among hydrogen, halogen, alkyl alkoxyl C_1-C_{10} , \R₄ is chosen among hydrogen, alkyl $C_1 - C_{10}$ alkoxyl ο'n R_3 and R_4 together form methylendioxy group, where R5 is chosen among:

where $Z=OR_7$ with R_7 is chosen among a saturated or non-10 saturated, linear or branched C_1-C_{20} aliphatic hydrocarbon, or is chosen according to the following formula:

$$R_{6}$$
 CH_{2}
 (XII)

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where R, R_1 , X and Y are defined as above and R_6 is chosen among hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxyl C_1 - C_{10} ,



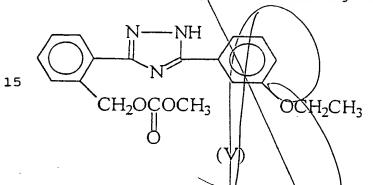
or Z is chosen equal to NHR₈ where R_8 is a linear or branched: C_1-C_{20} alkyl chain.

5 5.Nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivatives according to claim 4. characterised by having R_6 = hydrogen, R_4 = OCH₃ or OCH₂CH₃. Mentioned R_3 is hydrogen, mentioned R_5 is chosen equal to COZ where Z=OR₇ with— R_7 as a saturated linear aliphatic C_1 - C_{12} hydrocarbon.

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6. Nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivative according to claim 1. having the following chemical structure:



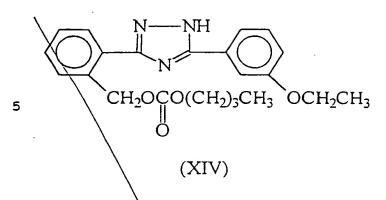
7. Nitrogen heterocydlic aromatic derivative according to claim 1. having the following chemical structure:

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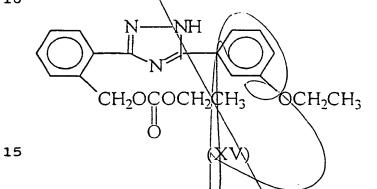
Nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivative according to claim 1. having the following chemical structure:

9. Nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivative according to claim 1.having the following chemical structure:

20 10.Nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivative according to claim 1. having the following chemical structure:



11. Nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivative according to claim 1. having the following chemical structure:



12. Nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivative according to claim 1. having the following chemical structure:

13. Nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivatives, according to claim 1., for use as a medicament.

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- 14. Nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivatives, according to claim 1, for use as a medicament
- 15. Use of the mitrogen heterocyclic aromatic
 10 derivatives, according to claim 1., for the preparation
 of a drug with anti-gestative activity.
 - 16.Use of the nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivatives, according to claim 1., for the preparation of a drug with immuno-suppressant activity.

1V. Pharmaceutical composition with anti-gestative action which contains at least one nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivative, according to claim 1., as active principle.

18. Pharmaceutical composition with immuno-suppressant action which contains at least one nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivative, according to claim 1., as active principle.

19. Pharmaceutical composition according to claims 17 and 18., formulated utilising systems suitable for a transdermic release.

20. Pharmaceutical composition according to claims 17 and 18., formulated utilising proper aqueous systems suitable for an intravenous administration.

20 21. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17 and

18, formulated utilising vegetable oils or esters of
fatty acids, i.e, sesame oil, suitable for an
epicutaneous, subcutaneous and intramuscular
administration.

• 22. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21., formulated utilising oils of vegetable origin or fatty esters such as sesame oil, corn oil, peanut oil, cotton seed oil, and ethyl oleate.

23. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17 and 22., formulated utilising previously disclosed anti-

- 24. Pharmaceutical composition according to elaim 17 and.

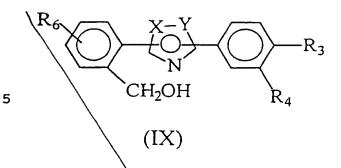
 22., formulated utilising previously disclosed antioxidative agents.
- 15 25. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 17 and -24., containing from 1 to 10 % (w/v) of at least one nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivative according to claim 1.
- 20 26.Method of preparation of nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic derivative according to claim 1, which involves the following synthesis phases:
- a)preparation of one nitrogen heterocyclic aromatic

 25 derivative of general formula

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b) possible protection of the OH group, possible acylation reaction with introduction of a -COR₈ group leading to the formation of an acylated derivative, subsequent desprotection of the OH group, and alternatively:

c)reaction of derivative (IX) with a carbonatante agent, to give rise to a corresponding carbonate product.

d)reaction of the above mentioned carbonate with Z to obtain the mentioned derivative (I). Where $Z=OR_7$ with R_7 is chosen among a saturated or non-saturated, linear or branched C_1-C_{20} aliphatic hydrocarbon, or is chosen according to the following formula:

$$R_{1}$$
 R_{2}
 R_{3}
 R_{4}
 R_{1}
 R_{1}
 R_{2}
 R_{3}
 R_{4}
 R_{1}
 R_{2}
 R_{3}

(XII) where R, R_1 , X and Y are defined as above and R_6 is chosen among hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxyl C_1 - C_{10} , or Z is chosen equal to NHR₈ where R_8 is a linear or branched C_1 - C_{20} alkyl chain;

or: reaction of the above mentioned derivative (IX) with phosphoric acid or equivalent products, with formation of the derivative of formula (I).

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27. Procedure according to claim 26, characterised by selecting as carbonatante agent phosgene ($COCl_2$).

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